

State Water Resources Control Board

UST CASE CLOSURE REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT

Agency Information

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| Agency Name: Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Fresno (Regional Water Board) | Address: 1685 E Street Fresno, CA 93706 |
| Agency Caseworker: Jeffrey Hannel | Case No.: 5T20000115 |

Case Information

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| USTCF Claim No.: 2913 | GeoTracker Global ID: T0603900115 |
| Site Name: Bradley's Exxon Station | Site Address: 40052 Hwy 41 Oakhurst, CA 93644 |
| Responsible Party: Flyers Energy, LLC. Attn: Jack Rhoades | Address: 2360 Lindbergh Street Auburn, CA 95602 |
| USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$768,824 | Number of Years Case Open: 21 |

To view all public documents for this case available on GeoTracker use the following URL:

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603900115

Summary

The Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank (UST) Case Closure Policy (Policy) contains general and media-specific criteria, and cases that meet those criteria are appropriate for closure pursuant to the Policy. This case meets all of the required criteria of the Policy.

Highlights of the case follow:

This site was operated as a retail gasoline station from the 1950s through 1993. An unauthorized release was reported in May 1992 after hydrocarbon-impacted soil and shallow groundwater were detected during a field survey conducted by CalTrans. Three USTs and four ASTs were removed in 1993, and two additional USTs were removed in 1997. Currently, the Site is an empty lot, and there are no tanks present at the Site. Approximately 2,140 cubic yards of contaminated soil were excavated from the eastern portion of the Site during two events conducted in 1997 and 2001. A "No Further Action" letter for the northeastern portion of the Site was issued by the Regional Water Board in June 2001. Since 1992, eight monitoring and five extraction wells have been installed and irregularly monitored. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have been achieved or nearly achieved for all constituents except for TPHg, TPHd and benzene.

The petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. According to data available in GeoTracker, there are two public water supply wells approximately 231 and 260 feet east-northeast (upgradient) of the defined plume boundary. No other water supply wells have been identified within 1,000 feet of the defined plume boundary in files reviewed. A drainage ditch traverses the northwest side of the site and continues southward to the Fresno River (approximately 400 feet south of the Site). The unauthorized release is located within the service area of a public water supply, as defined in the Policy.

Rationale for Closure under the Policy

- General Criteria: The case meets all eight Policy general criteria.
- Groundwater Specific Criteria: The case meets Policy Criterion 1 by Class 5. The two nearest water supply wells are approximately 231 and 260 feet east northeast (upgradient) of the defined plume boundary. These wells have had historic detections of petroleum hydrocarbons believed to have originated from a separate offsite UST petroleum release site approximately 100 feet north (upgradient) of the wells and located approximately 350 east of the subject Site. A drainage ditch traverses the west side of the Site and continues southward to the Fresno River (approximately 400 feet south of the Site). The regulatory agency determines, based on an analysis of site-specific conditions, that under current and reasonably anticipated near-term future scenarios, the contaminant plume poses a low threat to human health and safety and to the environment, and water quality objectives will be achieved within a reasonable time frame. The plume is stable, and the last detection of MTBE in MW-4 was in 2006 at less than one microgram per liter.
- Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air: The case meets Policy Criterion 2a by Scenario 3a. The maximum benzene concentration in groundwater is less than 100 µg/L. The minimum depth to groundwater is greater than 5 feet, overlain by soil containing less than 100 mg/kg of TPH.
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure: The case meets Policy Criterion 3a. Maximum concentrations in soil are less than those in Policy Table 1 for Commercial/Industrial use, and the concentration limits for a Utility Worker are not exceeded. There are no soil sample results in the case record for naphthalene. However, the relative concentration of naphthalene in soil can be conservatively estimated using the published relative concentrations of naphthalene and benzene in gasoline. Taken from Potter and Simmons (1998), gasoline mixtures contain approximately 2 percent benzene and 0.25 percent naphthalene. Therefore, benzene can be directly substituted for naphthalene concentrations with a safety factor of eight. Benzene concentrations from the Site are below the naphthalene thresholds in Policy Table 1. Therefore, the estimated naphthalene concentrations meet the thresholds in Table 1 and the Policy criteria for direct contact by a factor of eight. It is highly unlikely that naphthalene concentrations in the soil, if any, exceed the threshold.

Determination


The Fund Manager has determined that corrective action performed at the Site is consistent with the requirements of Health and Safety code section 25296.10, subdivision (a), and that closure of the case is appropriate.

Recommendation for Closure

Based on available information, residual petroleum hydrocarbons at the Site do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment, and the case meets the requirements of the Policy. Accordingly, the Fund Manager recommends that the case be closed. The State Water Board is conducting public notification as required by the Policy



Lisa Babcock, P.G. 3939, C.E.G. 1235



Date

Prepared by: Mark Owens, P.E.